

FINANCIERS DISCUSS EMERGENCY CURRENCY

Alleviation of Financial Stringency Through Legislation the
Aim of Nation's Bankers—European Plan of General
Credit to Banks May Be Followed If the Next Congress
Looks Favorably on New Law Which Will Be Submitted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—For more than five hours today currency committees of the American Association and the New York Chamber of Commerce discussed the "formulation of principles" which are to form a basis of the legislation for the issue of emergency currency in times of financial stringency. These "principles" will be recommended to congress for enactment into a law at the coming session. Although the views expressed were not by any means harmonious at all times, some of the members say the discussion showed an evident disposition to reach a common ground upon which a united appeal can be made to congress for the legislation desired.

Substantial progress was made in the work of the committee and when adjournment was taken most of the principles which are to govern the plans to be submitted by the bankers had been determined on. The discussion developed a sentiment in favor of currency to be issued on the general credit of the bank desiring to emit emergency currency during periods of financial stress, as is done in the case of various European countries. The alternative of this proposition—that of the segregation of

the assets of the bank as a special security for these issues—was voted down.

The tax on these general credit issues, it is proposed, shall form a guarantee fund to be placed in the treasury and to be used to meet the liabilities of any bank which fails. The question of what tax is to be placed on general credit issues was referred to a sub-committee consisting of three members: James B. Forgan, of the First National Bank of Chicago; Sol Wexler, of the Whitney Central National Bank, of New Orleans; and Frank A. Vanderlip, of the City National Bank, of New York. To these was also left the settlement of various co-related questions incidental to the general one of taxation of the credit issues.

The opinion of the majority of the bankers, as expressed today, was that these credit notes are not to have any preference over any other obligation of the bank issuing them, but are simply to be liens in the case of all other bank notes. The scheme also contemplates the daily redemption of these issues through the instrumentality of the clearing houses in the cities in which the banks issuing them are located.



—Kessler in St. Louis Republic.

C.B. AND Q. CASE A BAD NEGRO IS LOOKING BADLY KILLS TWO OFFICERS

Cost of Road Was Put in at
Greatly Exaggerated Figure
and State Shows Misrepresentation By Experts.

Road Is Also Overtaxing Its
Freight Customers in Mis-
souri As Shown By Expert
Testimony.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—In the hearing of the Burlington maximum freight rate case today the State of Missouri introduced the testimony of two veteran railroad builders to controvert the assertion of the Burlington that its track in Missouri cost at least \$45,000 a mile. W. A. Stubs, speaker of the Kansas house of representatives, and who built part of the Burlington line in Missouri, declared that the total cost of the line could not have exceeded \$25,000 per mile. Bernard Corrigan, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, of this city, and for thirty years one of the leading railroad contractors in the west put the outside limit of the cost of the Burlington main line in Missouri at \$30,000 per mile.

F. M. Fisher, of St. Paul, expert accountant employed by the State of Missouri to examine the books of the Burlington, testified that in Missouri the rate for 100 pounds for a 200-mile haul for first-class freight is 60 cents, while in Iowa the rate is 40 cents and in Illinois 30-1-10 cents.

Illinois and Iowa, the witness said, have maximum freight rate laws. The Burlington freight rates in Missouri were 20 to 25 per cent higher than on the same road in Illinois. On first-class freight the witness said the Burlington charged in Missouri for 100 pounds 40 cents per 100 miles, in Iowa the rate was 24 cents and in Illinois 30-1-10 cents. For 150 miles the rate per one hundred pounds in Missouri, the witness said, was 50 cents, while in Iowa it was 36 cents and in Illinois 36-1-10 cents. On third class freight the rate for 100 pounds in Missouri for 100 miles was 26 cents, in Iowa 16 cents and in Illinois 19-9-10 cents. He figures the same proportion throughout the different classes, the rates in Missouri always being highest, and in Iowa lowest on short hauls.

THREATENED STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED

N. Y. N. H. & H. and N. Y. Central to Arbitrate With
Railroad Men.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—There no longer appears to be any danger of a strike of railroad employees in the east as the situation with reference to the demand of the members of certain organizations was considerably cleared today.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford and New York Central railroads came to an agreement with the committee representing the firemen of the two roads affecting the status of the men on the electric locomotives, and the adjustment committee of the Erie locomotive engineers announced today it had come to an agreement with officials of that system. The firemen's committee will confer further with the New York Central and New York, New Haven and Hartford officials concerning the questions of increased wages and shorter hours.

It was said at the offices of the Erie system today that there will be no trouble in reaching an agreement with the firemen at the proper time as President Underwood's letter to Chief Hanrahan was not a refusal to grant concessions to dissatisfied men, but simply a request to hold off until a settlement could be made with the other men, switchmen, brakemen and other

Without Slightest Provocation
North Carolina Bad Black
Begins Shooting With Fatal
Results.

Stands Off Local Police Force
Killing Two and Wounding
Others—At Bay on Estate—
Bloodhounds After Him.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 13.—Fighting bravely in defense of their police, Captain of the Patrolmen, Chas. Blackstock, and Wm. Bailey of this city were shot to death on South Main street at 11:30 o'clock tonight by a negro who also killed one negro and fatally wounded another. The murdered gave his name as Will Harris, of Charlotte, N. C., a desperado for who a large reward has been standing for some time. Prior to the death of the officers a negro restaurant keeper named Ben Allison, was shot and killed by Harris without provocation. Another negro named Tom Neil was mortally wounded, he being shot before the officers took a hand in the melee.

Harris started on his tour from a negro house on Valley street. He fired into two houses as he made his way to South Main street. At Eagle street he fired at and wounded Allison. On South Main street the desperado encountered Tom Neil and fired at him. Police Captain Page and Officers Bailey and Blackstock then rushed from the police headquarters in pursuit. Capt. Page in the center of the street, received a bullet in the arm from the negro's rifle. Page called upon Blackstock to fire but before that officer could do so, Blackstock fell dead with a bullet in his chest. Bailey fired twice without hitting and then the negro shot and killed Bailey. The negro escaped.

A general alarm was then turned in by the chief of police to call out the militia companies, and several armed posses quickly formed to pursue the murderer.

At 2:30 this morning the Southern railroad dispatched a special train to Tryon, 40 miles away, to secure bloodhounds to aid in running the negro down, who at last reports had taken refuge in the Baltimore estate.

"BULL" ANDREWS IS DECLARED ELECTED

Narrow Lead Will Cause Dem-
ocrats to Institute An
Election Contest.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 13.—Complete returns of the election have been received from every county in the territory and the official vote gives W. H. Andrews, republican, candidate for delegate to congress, a majority of 326. Andrews carried eleven counties and his opponent fourteen. The democrats are still claiming Larrazola's election and will contest.

KING HAakon HONORED.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—King Edward tonight invested King Haakon of Norway with the order of the Jarjar, at a special chapter held in the throne room of Windsor Castle. The investiture was attended with great pomp and ceremony.

Although knights of the order are elected from time to time, vacancies occur, there has not been an investiture like the one of today since 1855, when Queen Victoria conferred the honor upon Napoleon III, and Victor Emmanuel, king of Sardinia. King Edward is the only surviving member of the royal house of Great Britain who participated in that historic rite.

ODELL ROASTS THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY

Complains of Party's Weak-
ness and Blames Teddy
For His Interference.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—B. B. Odell, of Newburgh, former governor and ex-chairman of the state republican committee, said today that the management of the republican state campaign was "the most inept" that he ever knew. The whole state ticket, he said, might just as well have been elected. As the result stands it looks like a democratic victory and he said the republican party in bad shape with a national campaign coming on.

"The republicans," he declared, "made no campaign at all but put it all on Mr. Hughes's shoulders."

"I heard absolutely nothing about the state campaign," said Mr. Odell. "I wasn't notified of anything that was going on. Mr. Hughes was never asked once. Many of my friends all over the state had the same experience. Even when Mr. Hughes was touring my county I was not notified or consulted. I wasn't informed of the smallest details."

AFTER THE BRIBERS.

FISHLAY, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Charges of alleged attempts at bribery by members of the petit jury which sat in the Probate Court here in September during the prosecution of the Standard Oil case, are being pressed at an adjourned session of the grand jury which convened today. Prosecutor David, who is directing the grand jury investigation, stated today that all rumors in connection with alleged attempted bribery would be gone into thoroughly. It is expected that the grand jury will make its report tomorrow.

WALLACE FOR CLERK.

TOMBSTONE, Nov. 13.—Special to Review.—It was announced here this evening that Under Sheriff Charles A. Wallace will come forward for the appointment as clerk of the Board of Supervisors as clerk to that body. Wallace could not be seen to confirm or deny the report, but it is stated on the best of authority.

THREE RAILROADS TO RAISE WAGES

S. P., Santa Fe and Salt Lake
Will Meet Demands of
Union Employees.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 13.—Rumors of a general raise in wages on all three of the transcontinental railroads, the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Salt Lake, were verified to some extent here today by President K. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe. President Ripley stated that the various western railroads had sent representatives to a meeting to be held in this city next Saturday at which the claims of the several unions of railroad employees that are entitled to higher wages will be given consideration.

"There will be some increase in wages on all transcontinental railroads," said Mr. Ripley, "but various unions will not get all they are asking for. I can not state now just what departments are likely to receive increased pay or how much. But the railroads will grant something soon."

LONE ROBBER GETS LOOT IN HOLD-UP

Brings Written Instructions to
Cashier, Gets Coin, En-
tombs Victims.

NEWTON, Kan., Nov. 13.—The Midland National Bank in Newton was held up this afternoon by one man and robbed of about \$1,000 in currency. The robber was tall, slight, of light complexion and about 28 years of age. He presented a letter to Cashier Suderman stating who he was and what he wanted, also advising the clerk and bystanders that they would die together should any move be made to detain him. Five or six persons were in the bank and all were ordered into the vault and locked in. The robber then secured what currency was in sight and escaped. The bank loss is fully covered by insurance.

ARIZONA WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Forecast for Arizona—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

THREE ARE OUT FOR THE JOB OF ASSESSOR

Douglas Wants M'Clay While
Riggs Is Said to Favor C.
R. Howe and O'Reilly Seeks
Re-appointment.

The fight for County Assessor bids fair to be fully as interesting, if not more so, than any of the contests for the elective offices within the gift of the people of this county. Robert M'Clay, of Douglas, has the strong backing of the Douglas Democrats, B. J. O'Reilly, with the prestige of two terms already served, seeks re-appointment, while Mr. Riggs, of the board of Supervisors, is said to be strongly in favor of Charles R. Howe, the present clerk of the board.

The supporters of M'Clay contend that as Douglas was given but two places on the county ticket at the recent Democratic convention, Douglas is entitled to the appointment and they are putting forth M'Clay with the full strength of Douglas Democracy behind their petition.

Notwithstanding the fact that O'Reilly is reported to have dropped out of the running before election, he seems to be figuring strongly in the coming race for the plum. In connection with his chances in the rumor that negotiations are pending toward the end that McCabe and Bowen will support O'Reilly in his position for office.

On the top of all this comes the well founded rumor that Wm. Riggs will champion the application of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Charles R. Howe, and put him forward for the appointment, expecting that Bowen will swing in with him and thus put Howe in the position.

The office of County Assessor, while the salary is but \$2,000 per year, carries with it a snug income in the shape of a percentage of poll taxes collected. It is really the most to be desired appointive office from a financial standpoint of any in the county.

Speaking of the situation a prominent member of the central committee said: "All this talk of being a frame-up between McCabe and Bowen has no foundation, or at least it should not have. There are two Democratic members on the incoming board and there is no good reason why they should not be able to agree on an appointee without consulting McCabe at all. If they cannot agree then they should put the matter up to the county organization and let that body decide for them whom they should support."

If Douglas insists on having the office for one of their number, then I should say that Douglas ought to have it, providing of course that that man has the support of the Douglas Democrats. Douglas could get but two men on the county ticket and is entitled to another appointment as a matter of right and justice."

NEW STACK BLOWN IN.

(Special to Review.)

DOUGLAS, Nov. 13.—The fourth stack at the C. & A. smelters was blown in yesterday and three hundred tons were put through the new furnace today. It is announced here that the new stack will be used principally for the ore coming from the Superior & Pittsburg properties at Bisbee. Everything started off smoothly and the new stack in operation should materially increase the output for Superior & Pittsburg for the month of November.

R.R. GRAFTERS INDICTED PINCHED

Freight Broker, Local Agent
And Grain Dealer Are in
Toils and Under Heavy Bond
to Await Trial.

Stiff Fines and Sentences
Stare Rebaters While the
Penitentiary Yawns for Their
Coming.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 13.—Davis H. Kresky, a freight broker, and W. A. McGowan, local agent for the Nickel Plate fast freight line, indicted here today charged with conspiracy to violate the interstate commerce act, and Henry S. Hartley, a grain dealer, indicted on a charge of accepting rebates on freight specials, were arrested this afternoon and arraigned before Judge Carland, sitting in the United States district court. They were released on furnishing a \$500 bond apiece. The court tomorrow will set the date for their trial.

Kresky and McGowan are liable to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years or both fine and imprisonment. Hartley is liable to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000.

SOLDIERS FIGHT ON CHEYENNE'S STREETS

Feud of Long Standing Results
in Bloody Clash of Men
in Army Service.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 13.—Quite a sanguinary battle occurred on the streets of Cheyenne tonight when a detachment of artillerymen from Fort Russell attacked a number of infantrymen, all out on leave.

Each side fought desperately with knives. Five men were cut and slashed seriously, one of whom is expected to die. The wounded were taken to the hospital. The cause of the fight is an old feud existing between two arms of the service.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 13.—A special to the State Capitol from El Reno says that an official order for the dismissal of members of colored companies B and D quartered at Fort El Reno was received today. Their formal discharge will take place tomorrow. Major Penrose, Captain Maclean and Lieutenant Chandler are under arrest on a charge of shielding soldiers guilty of participation in the recent trouble at Brownsville, Tex. Major Clarke of the 26th Infantry was today placed in command of the post. The special says the report that soldiers are patrolling the streets of El Reno tonight is untrue. The negroes are apparently reconciled to their dismissal and no trouble is anticipated.

HOW TO BREAK THE TIES OF WEDLOCK

National Congress on Divorce
Laws Is Compiling Laws for
Passage Which Will Make
Clear the Way.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—The national congress on uniform divorce laws, in session in this city, today adopted almost one-third of the proposed uniform bill as drafted by the committee appointed at a meeting held in Washington nine months ago. The portions adopted include seven clauses under which an annulment of marriage may be obtained and six causes for absolute divorce.

Delegates from twenty-seven states and the District of Columbia, and representatives of all Protestant denominations who attended the international conference on marriage together with a Catholic prelate, Bishop Shanley of North Dakota, attended the sessions which were presided over by Governor Pennypacker.

The important changes in the bill are the striking out of all reference to proceedings and practice, leaving the questions for the various legislative bodies to pass upon. The committee decided that so long as open hearings were held and the laws provided for direct service on the respondent and fix a punishment for collusion the measure need not conform to any fixed rule.

The causes for which divorce can be granted are infidelity, felony, bigamy, desertion, habitual drunkenness and intolerable cruelty, and in the discussion of the various sections there was little opposition to any of these provisions but in the list of causes for annulment of marriage opposition was presented against several. The committee will continue the hearing tomorrow.

CLARK TO BUILD ANOTHER UTAH ROAD

Montana Senator Will Open Up
Rich Mineral Section
of Mormon State.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 13.—The Tribune tomorrow will say that Senator W. A. Clark is soon to announce the projection of a branch railroad from Tropic Junction to the mines of Deep Creek in Western Utah. Construction will commence not later than January 1, 1907, and the road will be in operation within a year thereafter. It will be about seventy-five miles long and will be a feeder to the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake. The project will open up a great and rich mining region now handicapped by lack of transportation.

BARRY AND KELLY DRAW.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 13.—The ten round bout between Dave Barney of California and Hugo Kelly of Chicago, tonight resulted in a draw.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Silver 71 1/2, Mexican dollars 55 1-8, copper quiet, unchanged.

WRECK VICTIMS ARE MISSING

LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 13.—Coroner Larsen has received no report of the dead and missing in the wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio yesterday. The list contains thirty names, and it is believed nearly twenty are yet to be obtained. It will be several days before the coroner can return a verdict. He believes the crew of the first section of the train can give some information of signals displayed and has served notice on the railroad company asking that J. G. Porter of Paris, Indiana, conductor of the train, and Engineer Frank Galloway be summoned before him.

The freight crew insists that the first section carried no lights, but the train sheet of the operator at Sumner indicates that green lights were displayed.

The work of clearing away the debris is proceeding, but nothing further than a mass of twisted iron with piles of bones is revealed. As the charred bodies are taken from the wreck they are being labeled and sent to undertakers.